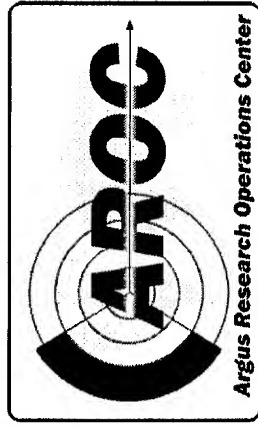


Global Argus



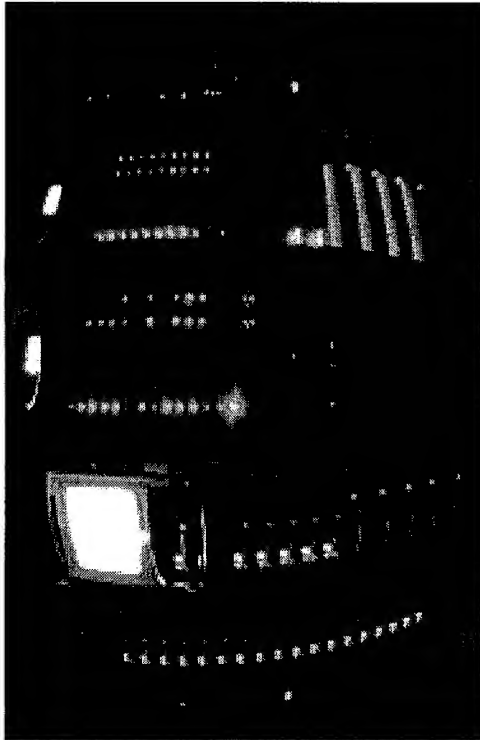
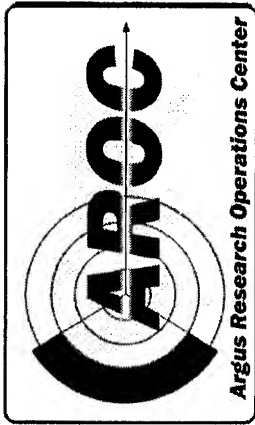
Indications and Warnings to Detect and Track Biological Events



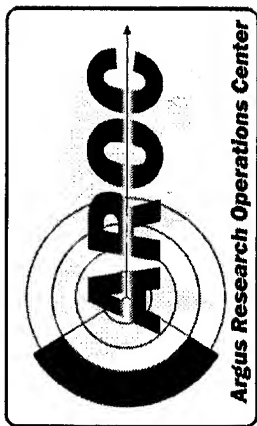
James M. Wilson V, MD
Chief, Argus Research Operations Center (AROC)
ISIS Center, Georgetown University Medical Center
Division of Infectious Disease, Dept. of Pediatrics



Argus Research Operations Center



Global Human Online Chatter...

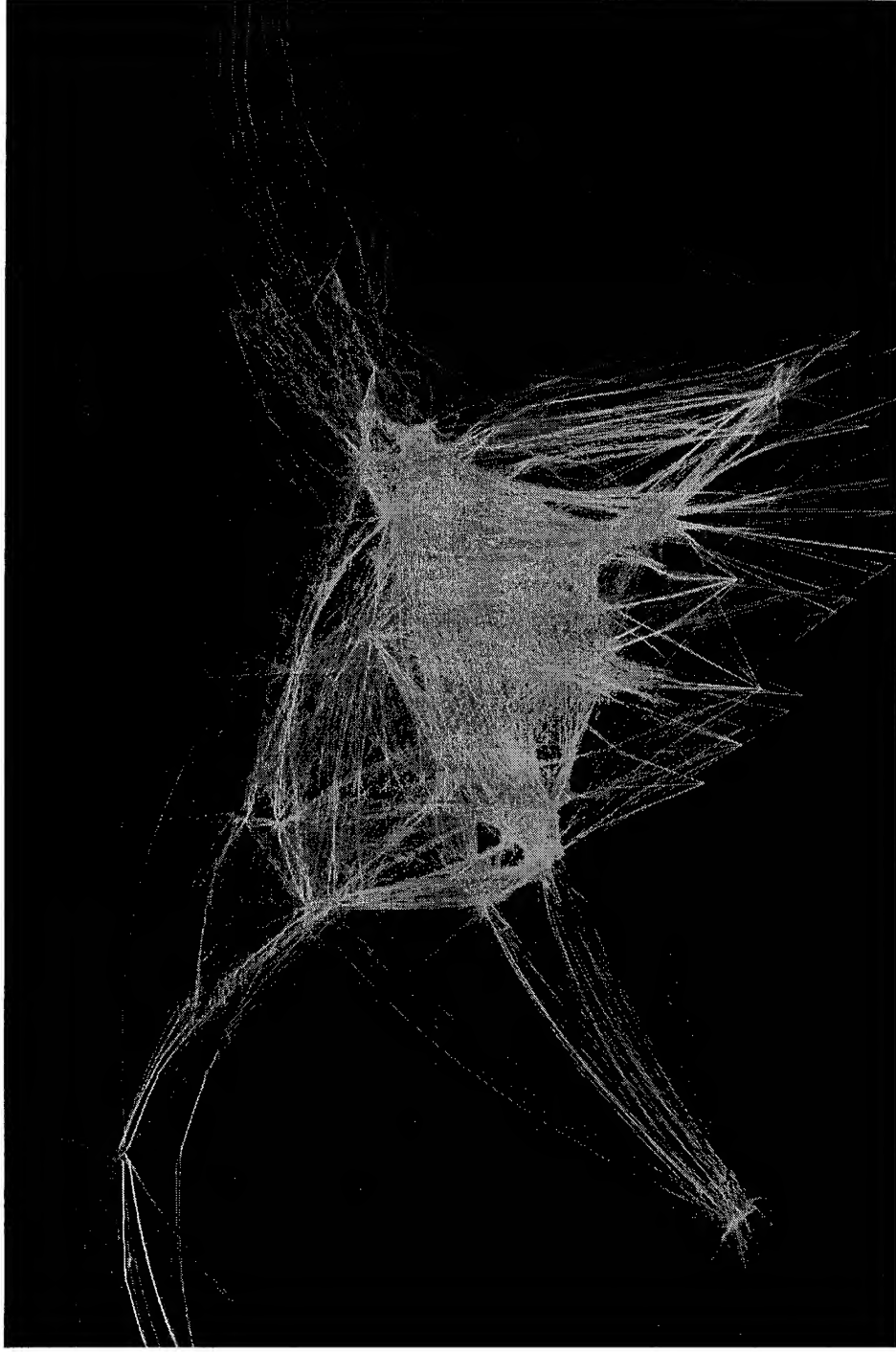
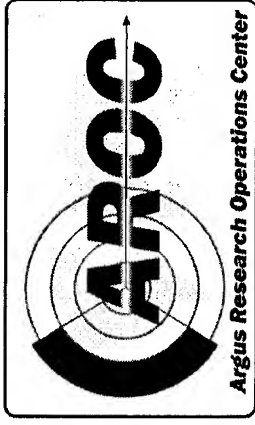


Thu Aug 14 00:00:00 PDT 2003

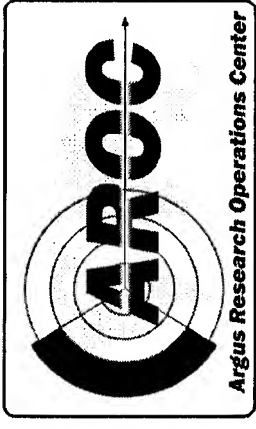


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US Connectivity to Global Air Traffic

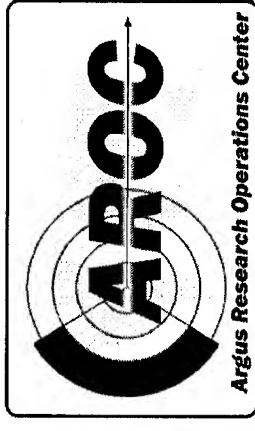


Goal



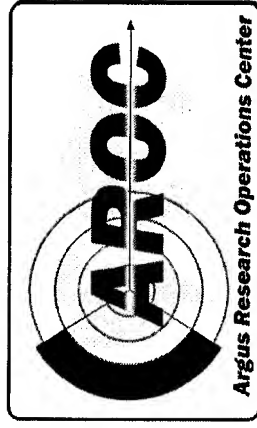
**Create and implement a global
biological event detection and
tracking capability that provides
early warning alerts.**

Argus: A Radar for Social Disruption



- Epidemics cause social disruption.
 - Social disruption is a common feature that can be tracked and used *in lieu* of direct reporting of disease:
 - Direct Markers
 - Unusual disease reported
 - Indirect Markers
 - Demand for medical services
 - Local perception of threat
 - Official acknowledgement of threat
 - Official action against threat
 - Integrity of infrastructure
-

The Wilson-Collmann Scale

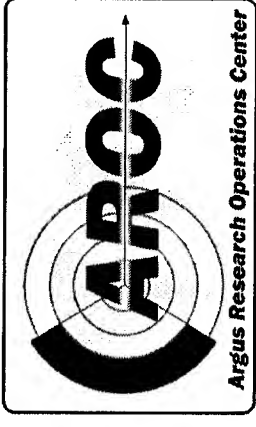


- Stage 1- unifocal biological event
- Stage 2- multi-focal biological event
- Stage 3- biological event is inducing infrastructure strain
- Stage 4- social collapse
- Stage P- observation of a country assuming preparatory posture

Staging	Public Health Analogy
Stage 1	"Outbreak"
Stage 2	"Epidemic"
Stage 3	n/a
Stage 4	n/a
Stage P	n/a

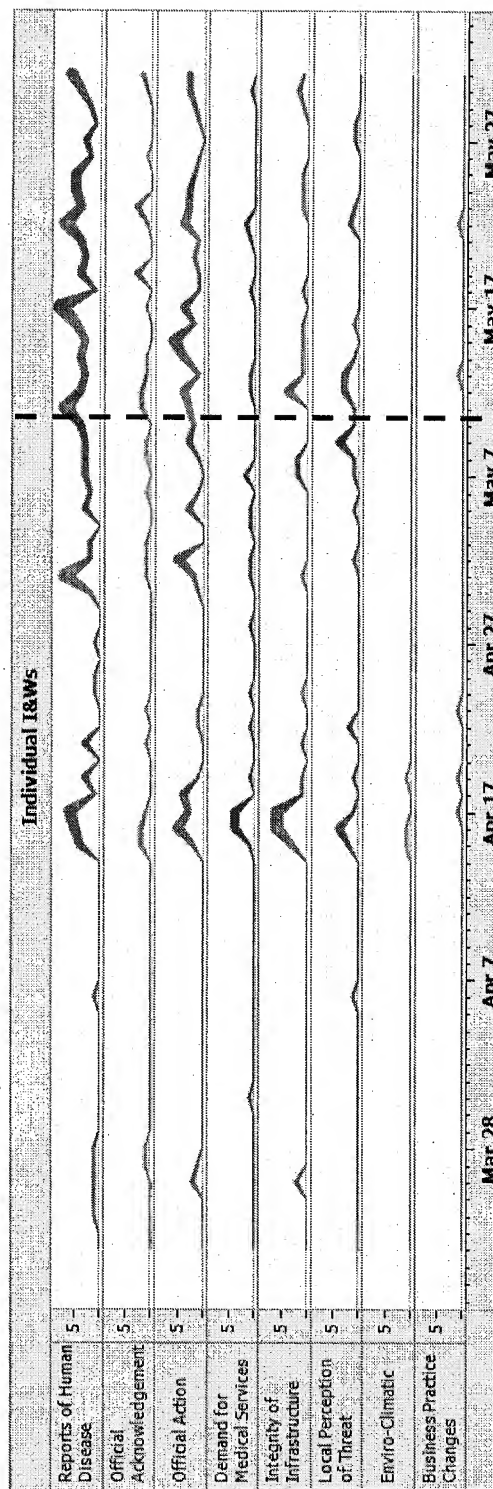
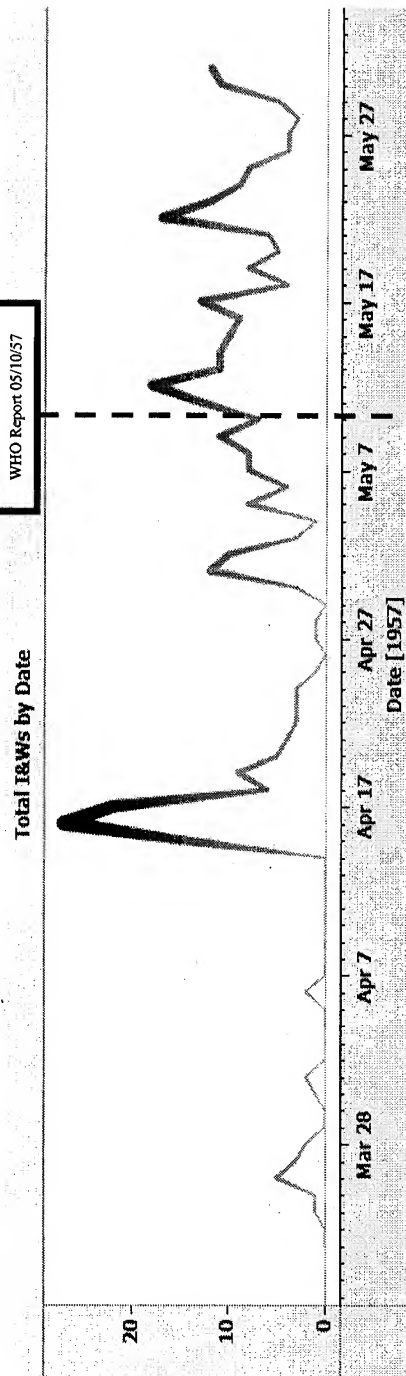
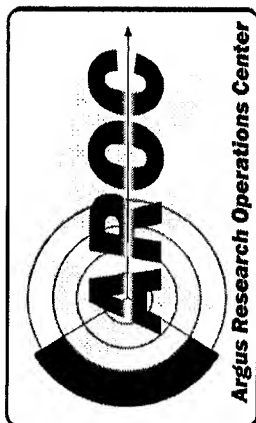


"If You Can't Measure It, How Do You Manage It?"

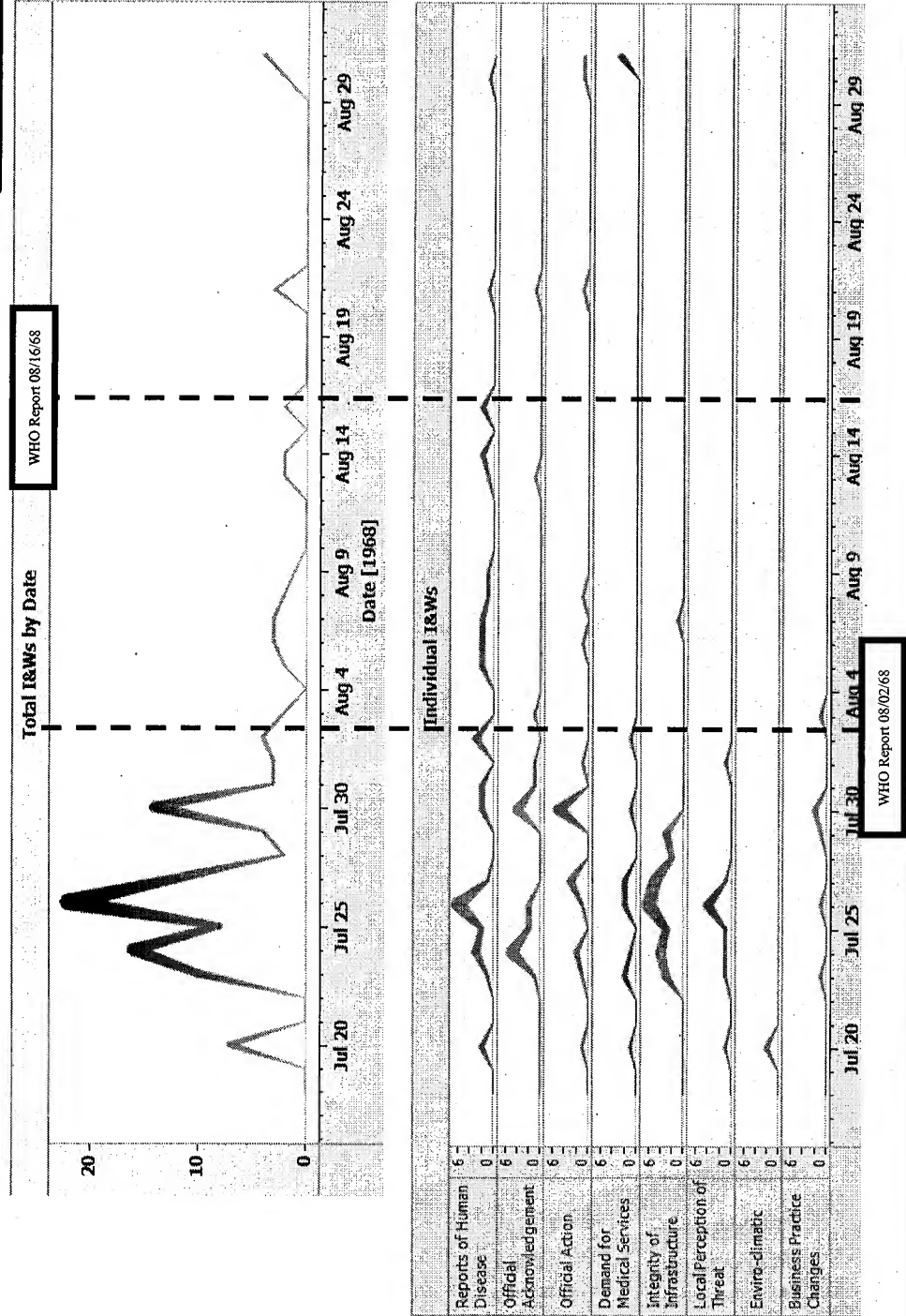
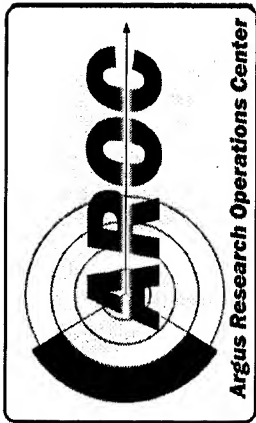


- Earliest biological event detection
 - Highest sensitivity of tracking of biological events
 - Monitoring of therapeutic & response efficacy
 - Actionable advisories
-

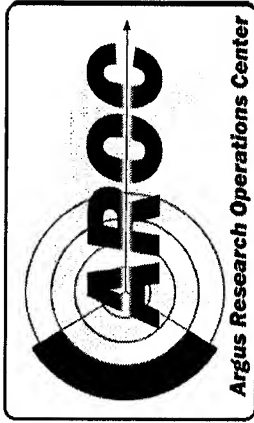
Event Evolution "EKG" - 1957 Pandemic Influenza



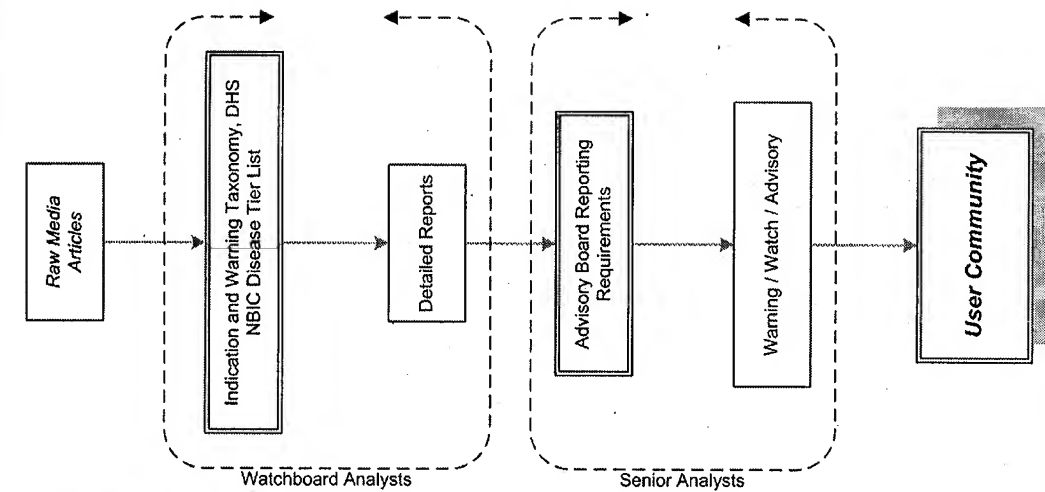
1968 Pandemic Influenza - Spark Lines of I&W Signal



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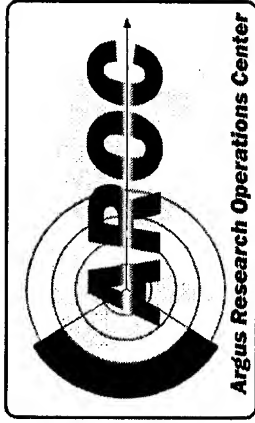


1,000,000 articles
accessed in
36 languages

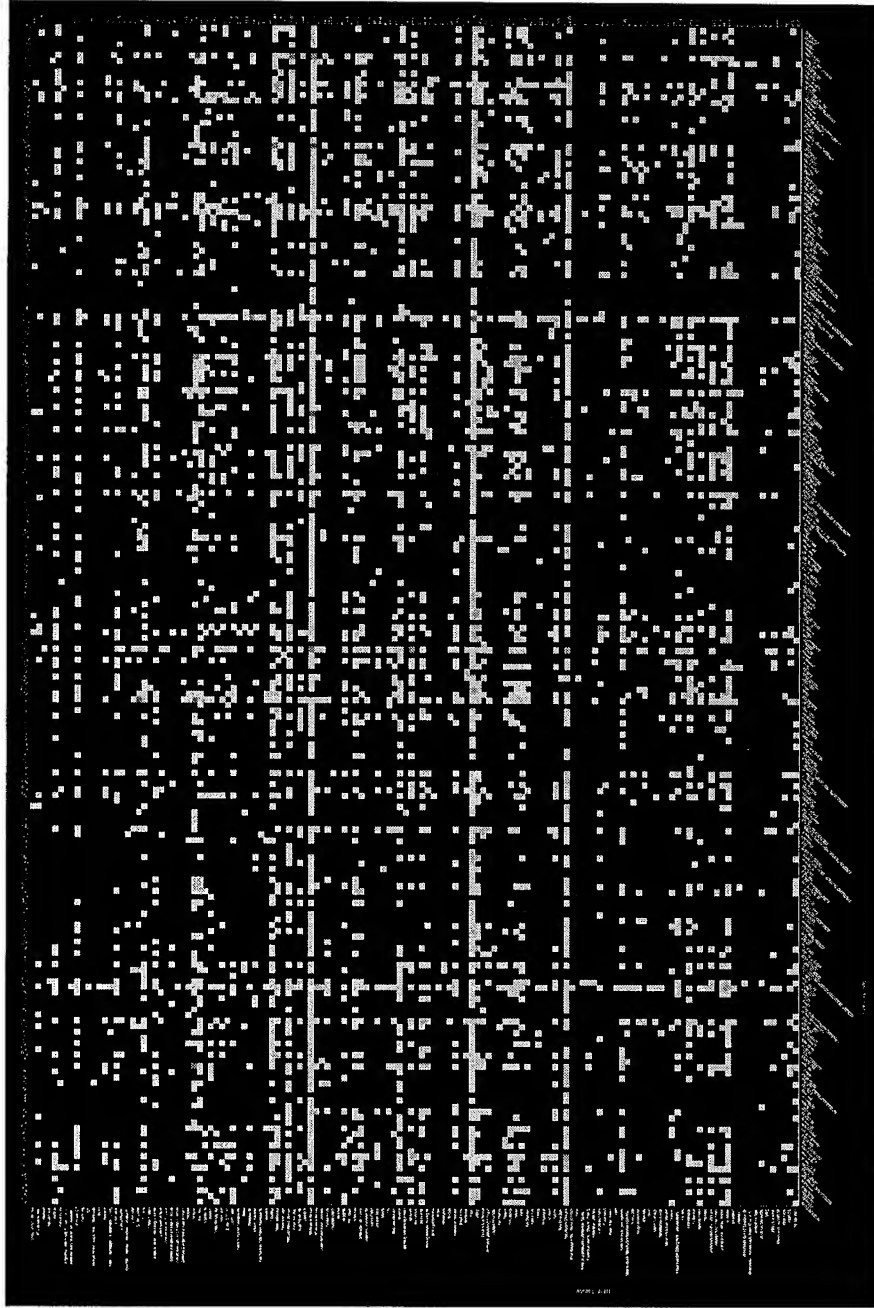


~30 country advisories

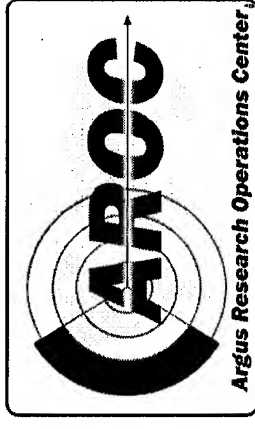
Argus: the Pulse of the Planet



~15 months of data, 42k event reports, 140 disease entities, 175 countries, >2,250 provinces



Total Analytic Output: ILI Season, 2006-7



- 3,000 reports
- 127 countries
- 28 languages
- 300 country advisories
- 38 Warnings issued



Boundary Color

- ☐ : Human Staging
- ☐ : Animal Staging
- ☐ : Biological Events
- ☐ : Trigger Events

Color in Human/Animal Staging

- ☐ : Stage P
- ☐ : Stage 1
- ☐ : Stage 2
- ☐ : Stage 3
- ☐ : Stage 4

Color in Biological/Trigger Events

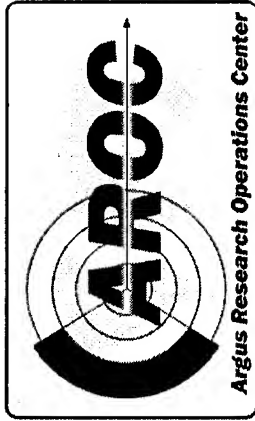
- ☐ : Advisory
- ☐ : Watch
- ☐ : Warning



Layer Manager

- ☒ Stars 3D
- ☒ Images
- ☐ Data Layers
- ☐ Distribution Patterns Map
- ☐ Coastal Features
- ☐ Climate
- ☐ Soils
- ☐ Soils Languages
- ☐ NEA Lightning Intensity A
- ☐ NEA NEO Maps
- ☐ NOAA
- ☐ NEDIC Ice Maps
- ☐ US Arctic Groundwater
- ☐ US Forest Cover Types
- ☐ USA Geology
- ☐ Vegetation Coverage 1990
- ☐ Volcanoes
- ☒ Argus SA Tool
- ☐ Argus
- ☐ Intense
- ☐ University of Hawaii
- ☐ ProMed
- ☐ Public Video
- ☐ Shoreland
- ☒ Atmosphere
- ☐ Earthquake Icons
- ☐ Historical Earthquake Icons
- ☐ IML Icons
- ☐ Global Clouds
- ☐ Grid Lines
- ☐ Aeronautical
- ☐ H5N1 (Cumulative, May 30)
- ☐ UTM Zones
- ☐ World Cities
- ☒ Placenames
- ☒ Compass

Argus Watchboard

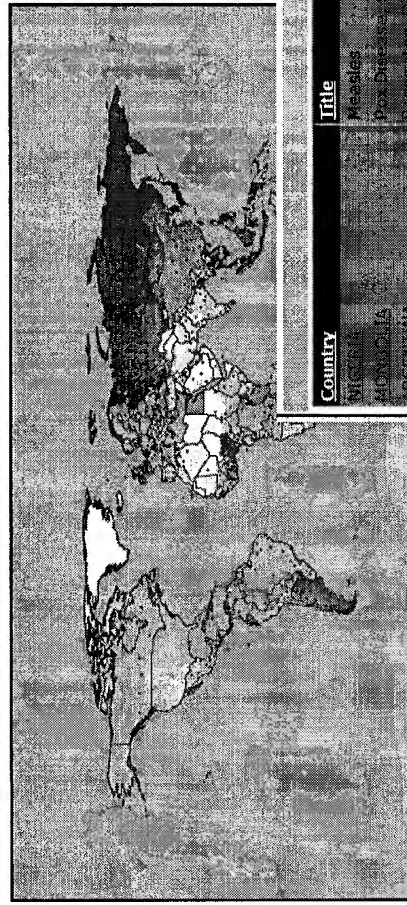


Argus Watchboard™

Argus Research Operations Center

Welcome, jwilson | Home | Reports | Tools | Administration | Work List | Logout

- Argus Watchboard Biological Event World Map -



Levels
 Warning
 Watch
 Advisory

- Biological Event Country Reports -

Country	Title	Date
ARGENTINA	Measles	6/20/2007
ARGENTINA	Pox Disease, Suspected Biological, Chemical Research	6/18/2007
ARGENTINA	Respiratory Disease, Bird Die-Off	6/22/2007
RUSSIA	Equine Influenza, Undiagnosed Disease, Alleged Intentional Poisoning	6/22/2007
INDONESIA	H5N1 Avian Influenza	6/23/2007
EGYPT	H5N1 Avian Influenza	6/24/2007
CHINA	Suspected Vaccine Failure	6/22/2007
CHILE	Respiratory Disease	6/19/2007
TANZANIA	Rift Valley Fever	6/19/2007
EQUADOR	Suspected Vaccine-Associated Illness	6/21/2007
CZECH REPUBLIC	H5N1 Avian Influenza	6/21/2007
RWANDA	Bird Die-Off	6/21/2007
BAHAMAS, THE	Bird Die-Off	6/21/2007
PANAMA	Undiagnosed Disease (Human, Bull); Bird Die-Off	6/21/2007
NEW ZEALAND	Respiratory Illness	6/22/2007
SENEGAL	Unexplained Deaths (Human)	6/18/2007
HONG KONG	H5N1 Avian Influenza	6/17/2007
BANGLADESH	H5N1 Avian Influenza	6/18/2007
ALGERIA	Undiagnosed Disease (Camels)	6/20/2007

Airbus Research Operations Center (AROC), Washington DC

The below information is obtained through publicly available local media based upon socio-economic factors associated with a local or regional biological event. The assessment of each event is based upon identified social, economic, and geographic indicators contained in local media sources and additional analysis by AROC regional experts. This overview consists of the most serious biological events identified over the past 7 days throughout the world and is meant to provide a summary of these occurrences. For in-depth reporting and assessment of these events, as well as other emerging incidents, please refer to the section entitled "Event Listing".

Basic Information

- Country
- Warning Level
- Entity
- Type
- Date

ALGERIA

Watch

Suspected H5N1 Avian Influenza, Undiagnosed Human Disease

Biological Alert Report
9/17/2007 3:47:42 PM

Recent Country Report Highlights

Summary

9/17/2007 National news media continue to report on an undiagnosed human disease in Sidi Bel Abbes.
9/17/2007 International blog post suggesting H5N1 avian influenza as the possible etiology in Algeria.

Current Alert Events

Detail Info

-Sub-Topic: Undiagnosed Human Disease

-Date: 9/17/2007 3:47:20 PM
-Source Overview: National:
-Credibility: Medium
-Economic Impact: False

-Sub-Topic: Suspected H5N1 Avian Influenza

-Date: 9/17/2007 3:46:05 PM
-Source Overview: National:International:
-Credibility: Low
-Economic Impact: False

Content

National news media continue to report on an undiagnosed human disease affecting approximately 100 people since 20 August. Media reports have indicated ongoing confirmation status. To health officials on the cause of illness as well as conflicting accounts of disease confirmation status. To date, 98 people presented with nephritis and have been released from the hospital. Several media outlets have highlighted that this is the first appearance of acute nephritis [implied] related to the disease in Algeria.

Since 11 September, Algerian media have reported an outbreak of tonsillitis affecting as many as 250 police and border agents in Bejaia. Diphtheria is considered the suspected cause, and symptoms described include fever, respiratory difficulties, sore throat (sometimes involving blocked airways), and stomatocachexia.

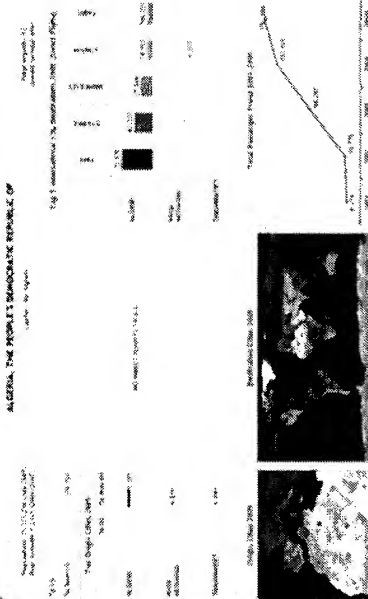
The Algiers Pasteur Institute has confirmed tonsillitis, although they have not reported a specific etiological agent. On 14 September, however, an international blog posted one article on this outbreak with a title suggesting H5N1 avian influenza as the possible etiology. The report does not provide any other indication of the presence of the disease.

Air-Traffic Data for ALGERIA (2005).

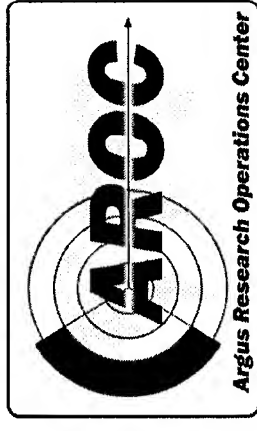
AROC Note

Concerning the disease outbreak in Bejaia, media reports to date indicate that patients have presented with symptoms of fever and sore throat and state that most health officials believe the outbreak to be diphtheria, though food poisoning has also been suggested. Moreover, we do not consider the blog referenced above to be a highly credible source. While it is AROC's assessment that the symptoms described may be attributed to diphtheria or another upper respiratory pathogen, in the absence of a confirmed diagnosis, we are posting this report for advisement purposes. Note that neither AROC nor the OIE has recorded current H5N1 avian influenza outbreaks in Algeria.

Concerning the disease outbreak in Sidi Bel Abbes, due to conflicting media reports, AROC considers the illness in this area to be undiagnosed. To date, reports have indicated leptospirosis, an RNA virus of the Hantaan group of hantavirus, food poisoning, typhoid, and a previously undiscovered disease; it is unclear if one or any of the disease etiologies have been confirmed by the Pasteur Institutes in both Algeria and France. A recent report indicates that the illness remains undiagnosed and tests from a US laboratory are pending. AROC monitors the first appearance or reappearance of a pathogen in a country as it can often signify abnormal disease activity.



Acknowledgements



Our collaborators- Argus user community, IntelSense Technologies, Shoreland, AT&T, IntelWare, Sentriscap, UC-Davis, UMD, Colorado State Univ, NASA-GSFC, USAMRIID, and CHPPM

